

# Will the Warwick Coronet be Worn by an American Girl?

MISS JEAN REID



LADY WARWICK'S BABY ELEPHANT BESS



WARWICK CASTLE - FROM THE BRIDGE

THE PRESENT COUNTESS OF WARWICK

LADY WARWICK'S COLLIE LASSIE AND A SOUTH AFRICAN ANT EATER



LADY WARWICK AND NELSON HER FAVORITE HUNTER



LORD BROOKE, SON OF THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF WARWICK

els of sanitation and comfort. In Bond Street she opened a lace store, when the poor people of the city were employed in making finery that sold for large profits to the rich. Many people who passed the store and saw the sign, "By the Countess of Warwick," wondered that so great a lady had gone into business for profit. But her more intimate friends knew that such was not the case, and that she had opened the store to assist the poor people of the neighborhood.

## Believes in Agriculture.

Lady Warwick brought her children up to understand thoroughly farming and agriculture, because, she said, agriculture is the foundation of human life, and to understand it is to understand human existence.

Pretty Lady Marjorie Greville, sister of Lord Brooke, used to go out every night when the cattle were driven up from the pastures, and milk the milk-eyed cows of the herd, afterward carrying the milk buckets into the dairy and setting the milk away in the broad pans to "rise." The next day she spent the forenoon in the dairy skimming milk, churning, and making butter. In this work she was encouraged by Lady Warwick, who wanted her to grow up with an understanding of what work was, and with the ability to earn her own living.

## A Democratic Peeress.

The result was that Lady Marjorie came to be known all over England and Scotland as England's "Milkmaid Peeress." The Viscountess Helmsley first fell in love with her because of her love for outdoor life and sports. She could ride a horse like a cowboy at ten years of age. She enjoyed golf in the Scotch Highlands. She was the best shot on the moors, and the most expert angler in the house parties at Scottish estates in the North. In all these things she was the delight of her mother, who encouraged her to be natural and democratic.

It was not because of the lack of money that the little Lord Brooke and little Lady Marjorie Greville were sent to the public school in the village of Warwick, but because Lady Warwick wanted her children to grow up without the exclusive ideas of the English aristocracy. Afterward Lord Brooke went to private fitting schools, and Lady Marjorie was sent to school in Paris, but they have never lost their democracy.

## PARROT AND BOOTS.

A parrot and a pair of cavalry boots figure as theatrical property in the working of Mrs. Peterson's plan for keeping tramps at bay. Mrs. Peterson resides in a lonely rural neighborhood, and is blessed with no masculine protector, but she has a bald, bedraggled, and crotchety parrot, which lends at least one talent to her defense. The talent is his voice. William (for such is the parrot's name), has a voice of a singularly human quality. In volume and timbre resembling that of a stump orator toward the close of a long campaign. William is obedient to his training, and when his name is called he will roar in a gusty baritone: "Wait till I fix him!" accompanying the threat with some vivid words which Mrs. Peterson never taught him and which she has vainly tried to expurgate from his vocabulary.

The boots are equally essential to the plan as enhancing the scenic effects. They are tremendous boots, such as a Goliath or a Gulliver might wear, and they keep perennial guard of the doorstep, where they are conspicuous from the road. Usually the sight of the boots is enough for any tramp. But if one, bolder than the rest, presses his demands, a matinee is promptly enacted for his benefit. "William!" screams the lady in portentous accents, and from a remote part of the house comes a gruff reply, "Wait till I fix him!" followed by a lively rumble, as if one about to burst upon the scene in "sanginary" wrath. No student of the psychology of tramps could doubt the result. Mrs. Peterson's drama has never failed of its effect.



THE EARL OF WARWICK

THE coming to America of Lord Brooke, the handsome son of Countess Warwick, revives a romance that originated several years ago when Lady Warwick sent her son to America to broaden his outlook and to imbibe some of our progressive ideas. At that time the young boy paid ardent court, in a boy's diffident fashion, to little Jean Templeton Reid, the daughter of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, but went home without having won the heart of the child, who then thought more of her school books than of lord or castles.

## Lady Warwick Approves.

It is now said that Lady Warwick, who is possessed of the most democratic ideas of any noblewoman of England, is very willing that her son shall attempt to win the heart of the American heiress with the intention of making her the future Countess of Warwick. Lord Brooke is brave as he is handsome, and his ancient pedigree and social standing might win the admiration of any woman in the world. It was while a student at Eton that he read the stories of the war in South Africa, and being refused permission to join the army ran away and enlisted as a private. His family having discovered him in his new environment and being unable to win him away from his determination secured him a commission as an officer.

## American Gold Needed.

When he came back from the war he had grown into a stalwart, sun-tanned and thoughtful man. Lady Warwick, who had allowed him and his sister, Lady Marjorie Greville, who is now Viscountess Helmsley, to play at marbles with the village children at Warwick, and thus grow up with a proper understanding of human nature, never for a moment regretted her son's enlistment or the spirit that he displayed in running away to join the colors.

And now that the young nobleman is old enough to pick a wife for himself the fact that quaint old Warwick Castle has fallen into decay and needs renovating has come home to the heart of his mother, and she has pointed out to him that an alliance with a rich American girl would enable him to uphold the traditions of the house. The Grevilles were knights when knighthood was in

flower, and the barony of Brooke antedates all the English dukedoms save those of Norfolk and Somerset. A Countess of Warwick is a very distinguished personage in England, and if, as hinted by the society heralds, the young man comes almost exclusively to renew his courtship of Miss Jean Reid, she may well be envied by other American girls who look with longing toward the noble titles of Great Britain.

Perhaps the family of Miss Reid may be called one of the most typically American. Her father is descended from Scotch Covenant blood, and was born in Xenia, Ohio, in 1837, his parents being pioneers from Kentucky and Vermont. He has had a distinguished career, and while special ambassador to the Queen's Jubilee in 1897, and to the coronation of King Edward in 1902, was shown many honors in Great Britain.

## A Typical American Girl.

The mother of Miss Reid was Miss Elizabeth Mills, daughter of the millionaire D. O. Mills. Though several years her distinguished husband's junior, Mrs. Reid, an only daughter, was by birth and education peculiarly fitted to mate with one who combined the calling of the litterateur with the unremitting work of the successful politician.

Jean Templeton Reid and her brother, Ogden Mills Reid, were born in New York during the first five years after the marriage of their parents and before they went to live at Ophir Farm in the hills above White Plains in Westchester county, New York. This magnificent castle, built of stone cut roughly, is one of the most beautiful country places in America. It was here that little Jean Reid passed the happiest years of her childhood, when not traveling or at school in Europe.

## Boy and Girl Romance.

It was while in Europe with her parents that Miss Reid first made the acquaintance of Lord Brooke, and when he afterward came to America to see the country he was entertained at the New York home of the Reids and with other guests was a member of a house party at Ophir Farm.

There he fell violently in love with the bright-eyed, sweet-faced little girl, but both being too young to think of marriage he went back to Warwick Castle

with the secret of his boyish romance kept from everyone but his mother, Countess Warwick, who was ever the confidante of her children.

Miss Reid is a handsome, thoughtful girl, whose mind turns to literature and art, and who has a decided talent for writing letters. This almost lost art is still preserved in some of the older families for its own sake, and from her childhood she has been a devotee of it. She is slight but athletic, and enjoys

outdoor sports and life. When in Switzerland she enjoyed climbing the mountains with her father and went with him on many of his long walks about the country side. She was one of the debutantes of the New York social season of 1903, and the ball given by her mother at her house, 4451 Madison Avenue, February 6 of that year, was attended by a distinguished party, including Countess Cassini, Lord Beresford, and the Duke of Newcastle.

Lord Brooke will stay in America till the late spring and will visit the West and South.

Lady Warwick, mother of Lord Brooke, is coming to America, and after visiting friends in California will pass several weeks in New York late in the spring.

## A Noted Philanthropist.

Though no longer in the flush of youth, Lady Warwick is a beautiful woman. She is most famous for her philan-

thropic work, though she has published several books, one of them being a history of Warwick Castle and its earls. Last year she purchased the ancient inn called the Saracen's Head, near Dunmow, and tore out the time-honored bar and scoring board, and made it a temperance hotel. She wished to prove that a hotel could be run on temperance principles in England, as Lady Somerset had contended could be done.

In the poorest part of London she has erected tenement houses that are mod-